

JERUSALEM
IS CAPTURED

Holy City Had Been Completely Invested by British

THEN SURRENDERED
TO GEN. ALLENBY

Andrew Bonar Law Made Announcement in the House of Commons

London, Dec. 10.—Andrew Bonar Law announced in the House of Commons today that Jerusalem, after being surrounded on all sides by the British troops had surrendered.

VIOLENT BOMBARDMENT

Done By Both Sides on the Verdun Front.

Paris, Dec. 10.—Violent artillery fighting occurred last night on the Verdun front, east of the Meuse, says the official report. Raids against small posts were repulsed.

STORMED ITALIAN BRIDGEHEAD.

Hungarian Infantry Also Took 200 Prisoners.

Berlin, Dec. 10.—Hungarian infantry in the Piave delta yesterday stormed the Italian bridgehead on the Sile river, east of Caposile, and took prisoner more than 200 Italians, it is officially announced.

FRENCH COME UP
IN ITALIAN FRONT

Send Their Own Batteries Into Position and Then Brought Their Infantry Into Sector Assigned Them.

With the French Armies in Italy, Saturday, Dec. 8.—Protected by their own artillery fire and whenever possible under cover of night the French forces have gradually taken over their allotted positions on the Italian front, and today face the Austro-Germans in full strength.

The French began the task of taking over their sector with the determination to do this as far as possible unaided and they brought up their own batteries and placed them in position before a single infantry company advanced.

Consequently it was under the shelter of the French and not an Italian barrage fire that the troops finally began slipping into the lines they now occupy. These French troops are thoroughly familiar with all kinds of fighting, both in the mountains and in the plains. They are among France's best and they have taken up their positions which are among the most important along the entire Italian front in full confidence that they cannot be dislodged. This has been tremendously heartening and inspiring to the Italians retiring for rest and reorganization.

ARMISTICE SIGNED
WITH RUMANIANS

Teutons Make More Inroads on the Eastern Front, According to Berlin Statement.

Berlin, Dec. 10.—Military officials of the central powers have signed an armistice with the Russian and Rumanian armies on the Rumanian front between the Dniester river and the mouth of the Danube, the war office announced today.

NO FIRE APPARATUS.

So Mountainview, N. H., Lost \$30,000 By Sunday Morning Fire.

Mountainview, N. H., Dec. 30.—The general store owned by Charles White and the Boston & Maine railroad station were destroyed by fire at 2 yesterday morning.

The fire was discovered by guests in the Chamberlain house, close by. It started in the store, and, fanned by a strong wind, soon spread to the railroad station. The town has no fire apparatus and the townspeople were unable to stay the progress of the flames. The postoffice is located in the store and its contents were also destroyed.

Mr. White's loss on buildings and contents is estimated at \$30,000, partially insured.

The loss on the railroad station is estimated at \$25,000. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

MARRIED AMERICAN WOMAN.

Count Christian Von Bernstorff, Ex-Ambassador's Son.

Berlin, Saturday, via London.—By Associated Press.—The marriage here today of Count Christian Von Bernstorff, son of the former ambassador to the United States, and Mrs. Marguerite Burton Thomasson of Burlington, N. P., is reported by Berlin newspapers.

Count Christian Von Bernstorff spent about a year in a New York banking house before he entered the German diplomatic service.

ARE LIVING IN HALLS.

Many People in Iliou, N. Y., Suffered From Fuel Shortage.

Utica, N. Y., Dec. 10.—The village hall and Odd Fellows' temple in Iliou were thrown open last night for the residents of the village, who are without coal. Never in the history of the village, the home of the Remington Arms, Remington Typewriter and other big concerns, has the scarcity of coal been so acute. There is actual suffering. A mass meeting was held in Odd Fellows' temple Saturday night, when it was reported that many people have closed all but one room of their homes and that those remaining at home are wrapped in bed clothing in order to keep warm. The sick and infirm are suffering in many instances. Edward Bedford, village president, said yesterday that he had received word from the village of Iliou that they need coal.

TO FIGHT BOLSHEVIKI.

Kaledines and Korniloff Have Raised a Revolt.

London, Dec. 10.—A proclamation to the Russian nation has been issued by the Russian government, announcing "Kaledines and Korniloff, assisted by the imperialists and constitutional democrats, have raised a revolt and declared war in the Don region against the people and the revolution."

The proclamation adds that "the constitutional democrats and bourgeoisie are supplying the revolting generals with scores of millions."

The workmen and soldiers delegates have ordered the necessary movements of troops against the counter-revolution and issued decrees authorizing the local revolutionary garrisons to attack the enemies of the people without awaiting orders from the supreme authorities.

London, Dec. 10.—General Kaledines, the Cossack leader, is at Nizhne-Terek, where he is apparently awaiting orders, according to dispatches from the Don region published by the Petrograd newspaper Den, says a semi-official Russian news agency dispatch from Petrograd, dated Saturday.

"In soldiers' and workmen's circles," continues the dispatch, "the opinion is held that General Kaledines has prepared for an armed demonstration. The government is taking the most vigorous measures to repel him."

Another of the Petrograd news agency's dispatches, also dated Saturday, says the government has taken prompt measures to destroy all stocks of alcohol.

PREDICTS BIG BLOW
ON FRENCH FRONT

Sec. Baker Declares Germans Have Massed Their Forces There—United States Must Speed Up.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 10.—"Germany has massed on the western front her greatest army of the war," Secretary Baker declares in his weekly war review. "To meet this menace, the United States must speed up its military preparations," the secretary adds, with a warning that the enemy is preparing to put into execution in France the plans he has been maturing since the defeat of the Russian armies at Tannenberg early in the war.

The review asserts that the counter offensive on the Cambrai front has been successful in winning back less than one-third of the territory captured by General Byng, but draws a warning from the German exhibition of strength. It also points out at the expected German thrust against the French front. The statement describes events on the Italian front without adding to the published information or attempting to predict the outcome of various Austro-German thrusts.

WANTS ANTI-DRAFT
CASES DISMISSED

U. S. Government's Argument in Supreme Court Submitted—Right to Send Men Overseas Is Defended.

Washington, Dec. 10.—In a brief made public last night, asking the supreme court to dismiss cases attacking the constitutionality of the selective draft law, the government asserts that power conferred upon Congress to declare war carries with it authority to compel military service, either at home or abroad. Compulsory draft is declared to have been a normal method of raising armies ever since the government was established, the legality of which has been repeatedly upheld by the courts.

"If the argument against this law upon constitutional grounds be not frivolous," says the brief, "then that adjective has lost its legal significance."

The cases now before the court include nine appeals from Minnesota, Georgia and Ohio, in which persons were convicted either of failing to register or of attempting to block the operations of the act by urging others of draft age not to comply with it. Among the cases are those of Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman, convicted in New York after having made speeches opposing the law. Argument on them probably will begin tomorrow.

The brief characterizes as "unfounded" the contention that compulsory military service is contrary to the spirit of democracy and says that while occasions for the draft in this country have been infrequent "it has been resorted to without flinching when the emergency rose."

"War is now a matter of men, but of nations," it adds. "All of the resources of the combatants, human and material, are thrown into the scale."

Replying to the contention that the militia cannot be ordered out by the president or sent abroad for duty, the government says:

"It has now been settled under our scheme of constitutional government and the statutes, that the power resides in only one person to decide when the emergency arises which justifies the calling out of the militia; that person is the commander-in-chief, the president. It is not even for the governor of the state, much less a private militiaman, to say that the president has wrongly decided."

GOMPERS ASSAILS BURLESON.

For the Latter's Position on Postal Employees' Organizations.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 10.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, issued a statement last night vigorously attacking Postmaster General Burleson's recommendation that postal employees be denied the right to organize and affiliate with the federation. He said the federation was prepared to resist any effort to put the recommendation into effect.

"To deny the right of workers in our largest governmental agency to organize is to make a mockery of our faith in democracy. If authority is harmful to the morals of our alien enemies abroad, let us not introduce a species of it into our largest federal institution by attempting to disfranchise industrially the army of postal workers."

PLAINFIELD.

C. B. Boyce and William McKee of Montpelier, members of the home guard, were in town Friday with posters and circulars in regard to recruiting the 1st Vermont infantry, N. G., now stationed at Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C.

Tenement to rent in Batchelder block; see notices.

BOLSHEVIKI
LOSING POWER

They Have Lost the Province of Orenburg to Gen. Dutoff

RULE IN MOSCOW
NOW THREATENED

Petrograd Government Issues an Appeal to the Russian People

London, Dec. 10.—A counter-revolt in southeastern Russia under the leadership of Generals Kaledines, Dutoff and Korniloff apparently is aimed at seizing authority in that section and cutting off the food supplies from Siberia. According to a proclamation of the Bolsheviki government, General Kaledines' forces are menacing Moscow and other cities. In the province of Orenburg, the Bolsheviki have been overthrown by General Dutoff.

The proclamation says that the enemies of the people have undertaken a last attempt to destroy the cause of the revolt. It appeals to the people to sweep away these enemies of their cause and announces that necessary military dispositions have been made to suppress uprisings.

PORTUGUESE REVOLT
STANDS BY ENGLAND

And Will Maintain All the International Obligations of the Nation—Old Government Resigned.

Paris, Dec. 10.—Telegraphic communication with Portugal is being established, according to a Havas dispatch from the Spanish frontier. Reports there from Lisbon say the uprising was military one, nearly the entire garrison of Lisbon taking part.

Government troops attacked them, but were defeated. The government then resigned and the government troops surrendered. Revolutionists in a manifesto announced that they would organize a cabinet and pledged themselves to remain at the side of the country's old ally, England, and to maintain all the international obligations of the nation.

London, Dec. 10.—A Lisbon dispatch yesterday from the Havas correspondent there says:

"After three days' fighting the government, in order to avoid further bloodshed and discord in the army, decided to concede the resignation of the ministry, which was the chief demand of the revolutionists, who were led by Dr. Sidonio Pais and Colonels Soares Branco and Alves Rodrigues. It is reported that Alfonso Costa, the former premier, has been arrested at Guarda."

AUSTRIAN PRESS PLEASED

Over Peace Proposals Presented By Bolsheviki.

Washington, Dec. 10.—A report received by one of the allied diplomatic establishments yesterday says that the press of Austria-Hungary is almost unanimous in its approval of the peace proposals of the Bolsheviki as expressed by the Petrograd Soviet resolution.

The Neue Freie Presse says:

"By this proposal Pan Slavism is jettisoned. There is no word of hate for the Austro-Hungarian monarchy. These proposals reflect the impression of the international community in Stockholm rather than the influence of the entente."

"Nor are these proposals particularly hostile to Germany. The Pan Slavist program is abandoned both as regards Turkey and Constantinople. It is also important to note that Russia's old aspirations in the Balkans must be considered as abandoned, and that this implies a step in the direction of freedom of the Balkan peoples."

"As regards Austria individually, it is noteworthy that among these proposals there is not one referring to the Czechs or to any other of the Slav nationalities in the monarchy, which is in contradiction to the proposals submitted in Stockholm."

With regard to Bosnia, nothing is demanded but what has already been promised in the manifesto of the Emperor Francis Joseph, viz., autonomy.

"The very thing that the entente desires most," says the Tagblatt, "the Soviet will not have. This is so important that it is not worth while at this moment to discuss in detail those points where there is a clash, which are not agreeable to the central powers. The Soviet announces with democratic frankness what it is that divides the entente into two camps. Above all things, it sacrifices Pan Slavism, the unfortunate heritage of czarism, which constituted the harm in the alliance between Russia and France, who thereby became an accessory to the war."

"There is no word of supporting the Czech claims, and the Yugoslavs are only mentioned in connection with a few general references to autonomy. This is a slap in the face for the entente."

The Fremdenblatt says:

"The significance of the proposals lies not so much in the actual details as in the fact that Russia has at last entered herself from the Utopian war aims of the entente. The great significance of the Russian proposals lies in the recognized principle that this great bloodshed must be ended by a great general agreement."

MEMORIAL FOR SOLDIERS.

One in St. Johnsbury for Martin Herron, in Barton for Lynn C. Sanborn.

St. Johnsbury, Dec. 10.—A memorial for Private Martin Herron, who died of pneumonia in France, was held at the Universal church last night. The pastor, Rev. C. L. Eaton, paid high tribute to the young man. Company G, V. V. M., attended.

Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock at Orleans a memorial service for Lynn C. Sanborn was held. He died in France of pneumonia. Late Private Herron was enlisted from St. Johnsbury last summer in Co. D and later was transferred to the 103d infantry, 26th division. Mr. Sanborn worked for the American Express company here and Mr. Herron was employed by the Boston and Maine railroad.

GRAHAM OPPOSES
CLOSING SCHOOLS

Vermont Executive Thinks Plan Would Be Inadvisable for Vermont and Writes Fuel Administrator Garfield.

Governor Graham telegraphed the national fuel administrator, H. A. Garfield, when newspaper articles appeared with reference to closing schools in the northern and central states during two winter months, inquiring if there was any foundation for the report and asked to be heard by letter before final action was taken.

Mr. Garfield replied that Governor Graham's question was under discussion; that nothing definite had been decided; and that the fuel administrator would be glad to have the governor write.

Governor Graham's letter to Mr. Garfield is attached hereto.

Montpelier, Dec. 8, 1917.

H. A. Garfield, Fuel Administrator, Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir: In the matter of my telegram of the 4th instant and your reply of the 5th instant, as to the proposed plan of closing schools through two winter months:

I believe that this course would be very unfortunate for Vermont, for the following reasons:

First. More than one-half of the pupils in Vermont are in attendance at schools heated by wood. In most cases this fuel would not be available for other purposes. I am not aware that any of the cities are at present suffering from lack of coal in their schools. School boards in the cities usually purchase their supply of coal for the schools during the summer months.

Second. If schools were closed at this time, it would leave the boys and girls of Vermont, particularly in the rural sections, with absolutely no necessary employment. This would be true in a large measure with reference to the children in the larger villages and in the cities. If the schools were continued after the first of June, it would deprive our farmers of the services of their children during the time when they are most needed.

At the same time, the children would not be able to care for their own gardens. The cash value of the food products raised by the school children during the past summer under the supervision of the board of education, and these statistics are accurate, was in excess of \$150,000. We are making plans to utilize the enthusiasm developed for this work so as to increase greatly the production during the coming year.

Third. It would be impossible to keep children above the compulsory education age in school. Those who secured employment during these two months would be almost certain to remain in the industry, rather than to return to school. The time of sugar-making and spring planting would come very soon after the opening of schools, and the farmers' boys would not return to their studies.

Fourth. Teachers could not afford to remain idle during these two months. When once they are located in an industry, it would be difficult to secure their return to the schools. I believe that we would suffer a loss of more than 200 teachers in this way.

Fifth. I believe that one week in school during the month of January or February is worth two weeks in school during the summer season.

Yours very truly,

Horace F. Graham, Governor.

THIRTEEN MINISTERS PRESENT.

And Listened to Paper By Rev. Wesley G. Meade.

One of the newer members of the Washington county clerics addressed the Ministers' Monday club at its monthly meeting this forenoon, when Rev. Wesley G. Meade, recently installed pastor of Trinity Methodist church in Montpelier, gave a paper entitled "The Preacher to the Poets—Debtor." The clergyman's views were broadly expressed and his audience listened attentively. Afterward there was a discussion of the paper, and before adjournment other matters pertaining to the welfare of the club were considered. The meeting was held in the vestry of the Hedding Methodist church, and 13 ministers, including the speaker, were present.

Rev. Frank Blomfield of Berlin, the long-time secretary, was absent and Rev. B. G. Lipsky acted as secretary. The following ministers participated in the gathering: Rev. Mr. Meade, Rev. L. H. Benedict, Rev. Carson and Rev. Ramsey of Montpelier, Rev. Mr. Bingham of Northfield, Rev. Mr. Bliss, Rev. J. F. Plainfield, Rev. B. J. Lipsky, Rev. Edgar Crossland, Rev. J. B. Reardon, Rev. James Ramage and Ensign Crawford. The Barre ministers entertained at dinner after the meeting.

WAS PROBABLY LOST.

Howard W. Plant of Burlington Was on the Jacob Jones.

Burlington, Dec. 10.—Howard W. Plant of this city, who has been doing duty as an electrician on the American destroyer Jacob Jones, sunk by a submarine Thursday night, may have lost his life as his name does not appear in any cable list of survivors. He is but 18 years old. He enlisted in the navy a little more than a year ago. He took a three months' training course at Newport, R. I., and was then admitted to the electrical school at Brooklyn where he took up wireless telegraphy.

With a little over six months of study he was rated to the position of third-class operator and transferred to one of the destroyers, crossing the Atlantic five months ago.

He is the only child of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Plant of 20 Front street, this city. His father has stated that if the boy was killed he would enlist, himself, to avenge his death.

DIED AT NORTH CALAIS.

Mrs. I. W. Lawson, Who Was Once a Student at Goddard.

North Calais, Dec. 10.—Mrs. Nervie Lawson, wife of I. W. Lawson, died this morning at her home here. She was 50 years of age and leaves her husband and three children, aged 10, eight and four years. Her husband, Mr. Van E. Lawson, is a resident of North Calais, and is a brother of Mrs. Lawson.

Col. H. S. Foster of Calais, Mrs. Lawson attended school at Goddard seminary. She was prominent in Woman's Relief corps work. The funeral will be held Wednesday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

ARREST SCORE
OF GERMANS

Action of the Authorities at Halifax Is Not Explained

ARRESTS NOT DUE
TO NEW EVIDENCE

With 1,200 Known Dead, There Are 2,000 Unaccounted For

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 10.—The revised casualty list to-day showed 1,200 known dead, 2,000 unaccounted for, 6,000 wounded and 25,000 homeless. Only part of the burned section has been raked for the bodies of the dead.

By direction of the military authorities, the police to-day arrested a score of German residents. There was no explanation, but the officials said it was not due to the discovery of new evidence bearing on the explosion Thursday.

Premier Robert I. Borden has announced that a preliminary appropriation of \$1,000,000 has been made by the Canadian government for immediate relief. This fund will be placed at once in the hands of the citizens' finance committee. An appeal to the people of Canada for \$20,000,000 to \$25,000,000 for immediate relief of the homeless and for the reconstruction of the stricken district of Halifax was issued yesterday by the mayors of Halifax and Dartmouth. The appeal explained that the ruin was complete in a wide area occupied almost exclusively by the laboring class.

"For the present and immediate future," says the appeal, "shelter and maintenance are being found for them in public buildings and private homes, but the season of the year renders it imperative that immediate steps shall be taken to begin the work of reconstruction."

"It will be of great assistance to us, if when offers of goods or building materials are made, descriptions and quantities should be mentioned so that supplies of all kinds may come forward as required."

"The Bank of Nova Scotia, Halifax, will act as treasurer of the relief fund and the branches of that bank and of all the other banks in Canada will receive subscriptions and transmit them to Halifax without charge."

DON'T GO TO HALIFAX.

Stay Away Till the City Begins to Recover from Catastrophe.

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 10.—Deliverance from this stricken city. Last night the authorities appealed to the press to send the word broadcast.

Shock, fire, wind and deluge have followed in succession, but the spectre that has caused dismay is the threatened invasion of former residents, friends of the injured and missing, and the merely curious. They have arrived in hundreds. They are coming in thousands, if reports are true. Every trainload adds to the problem already indefinitely difficult.

Shelter insufficient for the homeless and food needed for the destitute could not be spared for visitors. Even physicians and nurses are here in sufficient number for the present. They are doing all that can be done, and others who have freely offered their services have been notified to await a possible later call. For the present, medical supplies and clothing are not required, so generous have been the early responses. There is still need of building materials, including glass and putty.

The foregoing sums up the attitude of those charged with the work of relief as expressed to the press, with emphasis on the additional statement that the relief missions to stay away from Halifax during the next two weeks. The relief committee asked that no more workers come until called upon, and the reconstruction committee requested that no further supplies be sent until their character had been made known to and approved by the committee.

RELIEF SHIP SENT.

Fast Steamer Left Boston Sunday Bound for Halifax.

Boston, Dec. 10.—Three hundred thousand dollars' worth of clothing, clothing, bedding and other supplies for the relief of the thousands made destitute by the Halifax catastrophe was aboard one of the fastest steamers in the New England coastwise service, when she left her dock here yesterday and started on what the officers expected to be a record run to the Nova Scotia capital. With good weather it is hoped that she may reach there in four days, by way of the Cape Cod and Long Island Sound.

For hours volunteers worked hand-in-hand with stevedores and longshoremen, loading barrels, boxes and bundles of the most conceivable shapes and sizes onto the vessel which sailed yesterday.

A steady line of automobiles, trucks, taxicabs and other vehicles streamed onto the wharf almost to the very moment of sailing, and deposited their loads, while hundreds came afoot or by trolley with their contributions.

The cargo also included clothing and other contributions which had been collected by the Red Cross.

The steamer was in charge of Edmund Billings, collector of the port of Boston, with Capt. Eugene E. O'Donnell, supervising inspector of steamships, in command.

The relief party aboard included a crew of glaziers and 20 building workers. The cargo included 500 cot beds, nearly a thousand bundles of mattresses, 20,000 blankets and other articles of bedding, food, sugar, cheese, fresh milk, tea and coffee, thousands of cans of various kinds of foodstuffs and milk, 600 leaves

of broad, 1,000 rolls of roofing paper and 1,500 cases of window glass.

Chairman Endicott and other members of the committee were at the State House yesterday and orders were placed for 10,000 pairs of shoes, 10,000 pairs of stockings, 5,000 pairs of mittens and gloves and large consignments of window glass, food and clothing to be dispatched on the second steamer, which will probably sail before noon tomorrow.

No nursing medical supplies and no more doctors and nurses are needed for the relief work at present, according to the information received at the Red Cross headquarters from John F. Moors of this city, who has general direction of all the American Red Cross aid.

MARTIN-PARKS.

Spaulding High School Classmates Married at Kirskeville.

One of the prettiest quiet weddings of the winter took place on Saturday evening, Dec. 8, at 7 o'clock, in Kirskeville, Mo., when Miss Ellen B. Parks, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Parks of Barre, was united in marriage to Dr. Raymond Lewis Martin, oldest son of Dr. and Mrs. L. D. Martin of Barre. The wedding took place in the new bungalow at 1008 Osteopathy avenue, where the couple are to make their home. The ceremony was performed by the pastor of the First Methodist church of Kirskeville.

The bride was very prettily dressed in a gown of crepe meteor, with trimmings of bride's pearls and silk lace, and wore a tulle veil decorated with orange blossoms, and she carried a shower bouquet of bride's roses.

The couple were attended by Mr. and Mrs. Delbert Burnett of Kirskeville, who were formerly Vermonters, and people and close friends of the bride and groom.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin graduated from Spaulding high school in the class of 1913. For the four years following graduation, the bride, who was one of our most popular young ladies, was the efficient cashier in the Barre office of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Co. The groom is a graduate of Wesleyan University, class of 1917, and is at present studying at the American School of Osteopathy. The best wishes of their many friends go with the young people in their far-off home.

FIREMEN CALLED
HITHER AND THITHER

South End and North End Needed Their Assistance at the Same Time—

Total Damage Was \$100.

Two alarms coming almost at the same time from opposite ends of the city permitted the firemen to shake off the inactivity of a fortnight this morning, and one of the outbreaks challenged the sharpest attention of the regulars. Fire caused considerable damage in the home of John Magoon at 88 South Main street, where the occupants turned in a still alarm at 11:07 o'clock. There was less damage in the four-tenement house at 308-402 North Main street, where smoke issuing from a window caused someone to turn in a general alarm from box 13, near the Blackwell street corner. Enough firemen to man the hook and ladder outfit, and the horse-drawn chemical truck made short work of a stovepipe fire in the apartments of Mrs. Amelia Lazari. The damage there was trivial and no water or chemical was used.

Fire made considerable headway in the Magoon property, although it was confined largely to an ell. It is said that a young woman emptied ashes in the woodshed and that shortly afterward flames burst through the building. Men at work in the Reynolds storehouse along the Barre & Chelsoa railroad track were among the first to notice it. Occupants of the house telephoned the fire station and a crew of regulars responded in the auto truck. After exhausting their supply of chemical, the firemen laid a line of hose and chased the seductive tail of the fire through two or three ground-floor partitions. At noon the blaze was under control. The loss will probably exceed \$100, although the buildings, including the woodshed, barn and house, are protected by insurance.

NOT AGREED YET.

Barre Churches Come to No Understanding on Fuel-Saving Plan.

Nothing definite has been achieved by the churches of Barre in the way of effecting a merger during the cold weather, but the question is still under consideration. It had not been taken for the latest of the hour this afternoon when the Ministers' Monday club of Washington county adjourned, the Barre members would have had an interchange of views. It was stated that several of the pastors presented the proposal to their congregations yesterday.

One of them submitted four suggestions in the interest of fuel conservation. The first proposed using one church edifice, the denominations to assemble at different hours; the second suggested using the opera house; the third would set apart two churches to be heated for public worship; and the fourth had to do with the use of its vestry by each church.

Apparently the churches of Barre are not ready to unite under one roof, even at different hours. In one church, it is said, the members do not look with favor on the consolidation plan, and in another the parishioners expressed a preference for using their own vestry, although they were willing to go farther if other churches were so disposed. The ministers were of the opinion to-day that a meeting would be called later in the week for the purpose of ascertaining just what the church societies are willing to do.

DIED AT LOWER GRANITEVILLE.

Mrs. E. J. Evans Sustained Shock Three Weeks Ago.

Mrs. E. J. Evans, aged 60 years, died at three o'clock Sunday afternoon at her home in lower Graniteville, after a critical illness of three weeks following a shock. Mrs. Evans was born in Keith, Canada, and came to Graniteville 23 years ago. She was a member of the Graniteville Presbyterian church.

She leaves a husband, three daughters, Mrs. M. McLeod, Mrs. Robert Delgish and Madeline Evans, all of Graniteville; a son, J. B. Armstrong of Graniteville; a sister, Mrs. M. D. Morrison, and a brother, Angus D. Smith, both of Graniteville.

The funeral will be held from the Presbyterian church Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and it is requested by the family that flowers be omitted. Burial will be in the Wilson cemetery.

HAD BEEN ILL FOR A WEEK WITH PNEUMONIA.

G. C. Dana, aged 65, who lived with his daughter, Mrs. E. A. Wheeler, just over the city line on the road to East Barre, died yesterday noon after a week's illness with pneumonia. He was born in Lowell, Vt. He leaves a wife and the daughter, Mrs. Wheeler.

The funeral will be held at the house Wednesday morning at 9:30. Rev. W. J. M. Beattie officiating and burial will be in Brookfield.

ENLISTMENTS
CAME FAST

Barre Campaign Netted 15 Men During Sunday

22 MEN WERE SE
FROM MONTPELIER

Burlington and St. Johnsbury Contributed Many to the First Vermont

A Sunday drive among young men of military age in Barre called to the colors 15 men from this city and vicinity, 13 of whom are headed for the old 1st Vermont regiment of infantry, now quartered in Camp Greene